

No. 13,794.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1897-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents

Meeting.

NO REPORT YET FROM MR. CALHOUN

Refurnishing and Decorating the Executive Mansion.

NO SUMMER HOME TAKEN

The cabinet meeting today may be described as somewhat of a reverberation of yeseterday's Cuban proceedings. Outside of that the business before the official fam ily was routine, the cabinet members reporting events in their respective departments. The President and cabinet members found time at the meeting to discuss the effect of yesterday's message. The President also laid before his advisers a number of telegraphic messages received since yesterday. These were from people conversant with affairs in Cuba, and gave their views of the situation. It is understood that these messages corroborated the information the President has as to desti-

tution in Cuba. Pending action by the House on the relief resolution, the cabinet did not discuss the best methods of distributing the appropriation. That was touched upon last week, when the question of an appropria-tion was first officially considered. The prevailing idea then seemed to be to let Consul General Lee draw for money as was required, and to purchase food and clothing in Havana, to be distributed from there. An argument against this is the high prices which obtain in Cuba. It is probable, it is said, that the matter will be discussed by the President and Secretary of State when the House activation. be discussed by the President and Secretary of State when the House acts, and that the details will be arranged by them, the execution to be in charge of Secretary Sherman, as the Mississippi river appropriation is in charge of Secretary Alger.

It is suggested from several sources that the sending of a ship may be best, because Americans who want to come beek on it. Americans who want to come back on it

may do so.

No message has been received from Judge
No message has been received from Judge Calhoun, it is said, except the fact of his arrival. He has wired nothing of his opinion of destitution or of the standing of the

No Further Action at Present. The best information now is that the President will take no further action on

Cuban affairs until Judge Calhoun returns from Havana and reports. In the meantime the President will acquire all the information which comes his way. He will sift this and will be ready to reach a decision after he hears Judge Caihoun's ideas.

Senators' having sympathy with the Cubans who visit the White House say today that the Morgan resolution pending in the Senate will pass like a flash if it can be brought to a vote but they feet the be brought to a vote, but they fear that a vote is going to be staved off until the tariff bill gets the floor and then will die. President McKinley has read with interest the editorials of many of the leading newspapers on his message. He keeps a finger on the popular pulse by reading all his finds on metters with which he is deal.

John J. McCook Among the Callers Prior to the cabinet meeting, a large number of visitors flocked to the White House. Col. John J. McCook of New York was the most prominent of the unofficial visitors. He was accompanied by R. A. C. Smith of the Union League Club of New York. Col. McCook was asked about the John A. Logan, jr., letter. Col. McCook seld that neither he nor his brother, Gen. McCook, had received the letter which has been published and commented on so ex-tersively. Until the letter is received, Col. McCook said, he didn't have a word to say National Committeeman Hill and State Chairman A. M. Lea of Mississippi had a conference with the President about Mis-sissippi affairs. The President is said to exonerated Hill from the charges made against him some time ago about selling his influence. The terms of the district attorney of the northern district of Mississippi and the marshal of the southern district will expire next month. Mr. Hill has recommended W. D. Frazer for the district attorneyship and C. Rosenbaum for the marshalship. He has also recommended that Henry Meyer be made postraster at Vicksburg.
Senator Hanna was at the White House today for the first time in several weeks. He was looking better than when he last visited the Executive Mansion.

Kentuckians at the White House. A delegation of Kentuckians, consisting of Senator Deboe, Dr. Hunter, Representative Colson, A. T. Franks, C. W. Erdman, E. U. Fordyce, Dr. Bowman and Mr. Mc-Coy, talked with the President. Mr. Franks will be collector of the Bowling Green distriet. Mr. Erdman was formerly in the consular service and wants a reappointment. Mr. Fordyce wants to be postmaster

ment. Mr. Foruyce wants to be postmaster at Bowling Green. Dr. Bowman is a can-dicate for minister to Corea. It is now said to be among the proba-bilities that Dr. Hunter will be made min-ister to Peru, to succeed Mr. McKenzie of Kentucky, who recently returned from Peru. Senator Deboe will talk with the sident about the matter. Dr. Hunter' ands are urging him not to accept a po

Representative Evans of Kentucky was lee a visitor, but was not with the other Kentuckians. Mr. Evans and Senator Depose are said to have a difference of opinion than the collective by at the collectorship of internal revenue of the Louisville district. Mr. Evans claims that the office is a local one, and that he ought to be allowed to name the man. The President, it is alleged, has agreed to let him do so. Senator Deboe was told by the President that his recommendations would go in all cases except the Louisville col-lectorship. Senator Deboe, it is said, had lectorship. Senator Deboe, it is said, had indorsed Col. Saph, head of the Kentucky A. P. A., while Mr. Evans is said to desire appointment of James Buckner. Evans also recommended Theophilus Stern for collector of customs for Louisville, but Senator Deboe will be given this appoint-

ment.
Robert Holt, former lord mayor of Liverpool, was a White House visitor. He was accompanied by a daughter and son. They were accorded a pleasant interview with the President. They expressed great ad-miration for the beauties of Washington. They thought the new Congressional Li-brary one of the finest buildings in the

Will Remain at the White House, It is again officially denied that the President has decided to take a summer home near this city or anywhere else. The Prestdent will remain at the White House until Congress adjourns, and will then decide congress adjourns, and will then decide where he will go. He thinks the White House will be pleasant to him until he can get away. It is his desire to be near Mrs. McKinley. If a summer home were secured and occupied, Mrs. McKinley would be away from the President practically the entire day. Py waiting until Congress adjourns the President and Mrs. McKinley can go away together.

Work of the Refurnishers Done. The refurnishing and redecoration of the apartments in the White House set aside for the special use of Mrs. McKinley have been firally completed, under the immediate

supervision of Col. Bingham, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and

THE WHITE HOUSE toke possession in a few cays. The rooms are on the second floor of the Peansylvania avenue front of the west end of the building, and have been in course of preparation for Mrs. McKinley's use for nearly two months. The suite is beautifully furnished and finished and will undoubtedly afford a pleasant and most comfortable place of abcde.

West Virginians Call. Senator Elkins and the republican members of the House from West Virginia introduced several constituents to the Presilent. Dr. J. P. Miller was among the num ber. He is a candidate for chief of the bureau of engraving and printing. Judge Ferd. McGinnis, almost as well known in Washington as West Virginia, was another one of the party. State Senator H. C. Getzendanner was also in the party. Representative Quigg and Postmaster Van Cott of New York saw the President. Ex-Representative Tracey of New York paid his respects.

paid his respects.

For some reason the nomination of Julius Goldsmidt of Wisconsin as consul general to Berlin, is held up, and Senator Spooner is on track of it. Mr. Goldsmidt was picked out by the President several weeks ago, and it was thought his name would have gone in before this. Senator Spooner has several times seen the President about the appointment. he appointment.

EX-SECRETARY FOSTER'S TRIP.

Will Sail for Europe Thursday in the Interests of the Seal Fisheries. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, charged with the negotiations in the interest of preserving the seal fisheries, will leave Washington tonight for New York, whence he will sail Tnursday on the Paris for England. It is the purpose of ex-Secretary Foster to expedite the negotiations with the

British government, getting as near as pessible to Downing street, and in the same line he will extend his journey to St. Petersburg to deal directly with the Russian government in the effort to secure joint arrangements looking to the adoption of additional protective measures to save the seal life from extermination. Mrs. Foster will accompany him. Chang Yen Hoon, the special Chinese ambassador to Queen Victoria's jubilee, and his suite will also be his companions on the Paris as far as Southampton. as Southampton.

MINISTER RODRIGUEZ'S DEPARTURE Will Return to Washington Next Fall

and Resume His Duties. Senor Don J. D. Rodriguez, minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, has started home on leave of absence. He called yesterday upon the President and took his leave, explaining that he intended to return to Washington next fall.

The minister was presented to this govrnment December 24 last, being the first diplomatic representative to be sent to the United States by the combined republics of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador. He was under special instructions to watch the was under special instructions to watch the developments in legislation here touching the Nicaragua canal, a fact which became strongly apparent when the pending bill in the Senate received a sudden and powerful backset through the presentation of a letter from the minister, addressed to Secretary Olney, noting exceptions by his government to the proposed legislation. It is said at the State Department, however, that the minister has conment, however, that the minister has con-tented himself with this demonstration and that not a single move has been made by him since then to advance the cause of Senor Rodriguez is now in New York and will stay there until the sailing of

steamer on the 20th instant. DETAILS AND LEAVES. Recent Orders Issued at the War De-

partment. Lieut. John D. Miley, 5th Artillery, has been detailed to duty as aid-de-camp to Gen. Shafter, commanding the department of California

Lieut. Wm. A. Mercer, 8th Infantry, has been detailed as acting Indian agent at the Omaha and Winnebago agency, Neb., relieving Capt. Wm. H. Beck, 10th Cavalry, who is ordered to join his troop.

Capt. E. B. Robertson, 9th Infantry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the 2d Brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard, from July 17 to 24. Lieut. Wm. C. Davis, 5th Artillery, has been ordered to duty at the State Agricul-tural College of Colorado, relieving Lieut. H. D. Humphreys, 20th Infantry, who is

ordered to join his company.

Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Capt. E. C. Carter, assistant surgeon, two months; Lieut. L. C. Andrews, 3d Cavalry, seventy-five days; Capt. Wm. L. Carpenter, 9th Infantry, two months; Lieut. Chas. C. Ballou, 12th Infantry, two menths; Lieut. H. L. Laubach, 23d Infartry, three months.

MEMORIAL FOR CUBA.

Petition From Many Business Men Received at the State Department. The memorial, numerously signed by business men of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and other large cities having dealings with Cuba, asking the government to do something to bring to an end the present unsettled state of affairs in Cuba was received at the State Department today by Secretary Sherman. It will be re-ferred in the usual course to Assistant Sec-retary Day, who is giving a large part of

CEPERO RELEASED.

A Naturalized American Citizen Ar-

rested on a Steamer. Consul General Lee at Havana has informed the State Department that Joseph L. Cepero has been released, and sailed from Havana on the 13th instant for the United States. Cepero is a native Cuban, but was naturalized in the United States He was arrested on a steamer sailing between Cienfuegos and Batabon a charge of sedition, but General having his case removed to the civil courts, which course resulted in his

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TRIP.

Will Investigate Affairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will leave Washington tonight for Norfolk, in continuation of his work of investigating complaints made by laborers in the navy yards of unjust treatment. He will spend tomorrow at the Norfolk navy yard, and will visit Newport News Thursday to look at the work under construction for the navy in the yards of the shipbuilding company there. The prosecution of this work has prevented the completion of the report up-on the state of affairs in the Brooklyn navy

Must Use the Metrical System. The State Department has received from Bluefields an official statement to the effect that invoices of goods for that port will not be received by the authorities unless made out in the metrical system of weights nd measures.

Naval Movements. Admiral Selfridge has arrived on his flag-ship San Francisco at Nauplia, Greece. ship San Francisco at Naupila, Greece. The Bancroft has sailed from Alexandretta for Merzine. The torpedo boat Porter has arrived at Newport and the Ericsson has sailed from New York for Newport. grounds, and it is probable that she will

New City Post Office Building Cannot Be Occupied.

ADMISSION BY TREASURY OFFICIALS

Congressional Action Blamed as the Cause of Delay.

CHANGES MADE NECESSARY

It is now reluctantly admitted at the Freasury Department that the lower portion of the Washington city post office building will not be ready for the occupancy of the city post office on the 1st of July. Several months ago Supervising Architect Aiken notified the Postmaster General that the building would be ready for the use of the city post office on the date named. He has since been compelled te amend his notice, and as matters now stand he will be fortunate if the transfer is possible two months later.

Blaming Congress.

The officials of the supervising architect's office say that the delay is entirely due to the action of Congress at its last session in providing for the transfer of the Posi Office Department to the new building, which was designed and constructed for altogether different uses. The authority for the use of the building by the general post office is contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill, now pending in Congress. This bill was passed by the last Congress, but was "pocketed" by Presi-dent Cleveland on the adjournment of the session. The same provision is contained in the same bill under consideration by the present Congress.

Changes Rendered Necessary. It is stated that the contemplated change in the use of the building will necessitate many changes in its interior construction, and that in consequence the contractors for plumbing and gas piping and the contractors putting in the heating and ventilating apparatus have been instructed to suspend certain portions of their work until the question of the requirements of the building is definitely determined.

City Post Office Limits. Under the original plans, the basement and mezzanine stories were assigned to the city post office, and have been prepared accordingly. It is now stated, however, that there is serious doubt as to whether the mezzanine story can be devoted to that the mezzanine story can be devoted to that purpose if the general Post Office Department is transferred to the building, in which event it is possible that the city post office may be limited to the use of the basement story.

The lease of the quarters of the Union building on G street, now occupied by the city post office, does not expire until September 1, so that the authorities have until that time to prepare the new quarters for

that time to prepare the new quarters for its reception.

Final Completion of the Building. If it should be found impracticable to te the transfer before that date, it will be necessary to renew the lease or rent other quarters temporarily. Although the treasury officials still hold to their original prediction that the new building will be admit that much depends on the time of Luetgert sin gress takes for the final consideration of Luetgert sin taken it of. admit that much depends on the time Con-

A CHANGE ORDERED.

Police Lieutenants Will Hereafter Report Only Inefficient Men. Commissioner Wight has ordered change in the method of preparing efficiency reports for the police force. According to rule of the Commissioners lieutenants are required each month to submit a report of the record of the men under their control. Heretofore it has been customary to make return for each man. This involved a large return for each man. This involved a large amount of time in the preparation of the reports, and Commissioner Wight has sim-plified the method by requiring the lieu-tenants to report only those men who have been inefficient, it being understood that those names not reported have come up to the average during the month.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. A Falling Off of \$96,705 for April a Compared With Last Year.

The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for the month of April were \$11, 384,539, a decrease of \$96,705 as compared with April, 1896. For the last ten months the receipts aggregated \$122,350,404, an increase, as compared with the same period of last year, of \$690.083. The receipts for April last from the sev

eral sources of revenue are given as fol-lows: Spirits, \$6,079,616; decrease, as compared with April, 1896, of \$60,205; tobacc \$2,570,146; increase, \$197,451; fermented liquors, \$2,620,932; decrease, \$230,741; oleomargarine, \$85,616; increase, \$14,001; filled cheese, \$3,035; miscellaneous, \$25,192.

CALLING IN THEIR FORCES.

House Republicans Getting Ready for a Fight Thursday.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, chair man of the republican House caucus, has sent word to all the absent republicans of the House impressing them with the importance of being present at the session of the House Thursday, when a special order will be brought in to secure action on the joint resolution for the relief of Americans in Cuba. It is expected that the democrats and populists will seek to force a vote on the Morgan resolution by some parliamentary expedient, and the republicans desire to have their full strength present to vote down any proposition designed to comdown any proposition designed to complicate the question raised by the President's special message.

Personal Mention. Passed Assistant Paymaster Harry R. Sullivan, recently detached from duty at the Puget Sound naval station, is in this city engaged in the settlement of his ac-Chief Engineer Thom Williamson, U.S.N., retired, has moved from 1816 I street to has been spending the last two weeks in this city, a guest of his brother, who is in charge of the Boys' Home, 10th street. Pay Director Caspar Schenck of the navy

is in the city on business.

Lieut. J. C. Cresap of the Franklin is at 1913 Pennsylvania avenue on leave of Major Edwin I. Merrill, assistant clerk of the committee on ways and means, has re-turned to duty, after a critical illness of several months, the result of old wounds received during the war.

Lieut. J. H. Sears has been ordered to-the Naval Home, Philadelphia; Lieut. T. S. Rodgers, from the Washington navy S. Rodgers, from the Washington mayy yard to the Brooklyn as fing lieutenant; Cadet C. L. Poor, from the New York to the Brooklyn; Civil Engineer T. C. McCol-lom, ordered before the retiring board,

Wife Murderer Luetgert Suspected of Murdering Hugh McGowan.

Horrible Means Employed by the Accused Man to Dispose of His

CHICAGO, May 18.—The arrest of Adolph Luetgert, president of the Luetgert Sausage and Packing Company, for the murder of his wife has recalled and may lead to the investigation of a murder which took place eighteen years ago. At that time Luetgert was a saloon keeper, and had a place of business at Claybourn and Webster avenue. The victim was Hugh McGowan, whose body was found in Luetgert's barn, with his head cut open and an in mease plug of tobacco shoved down his throat. The body was propped up in a sitting posture.

Every circumstance attending the man's death indicated violence. Suspicion fell upon Luetgert. A coroner's jury, made up of men who had lived near Leutgert for years, cleared him of the charge, and decided that "the deceased had come to his death by apoplexy."

Story of Horror.

The evidence against Luetgert on the charge of murdering his wife, according to the police, outlines a story of unparalleled herror. It is charged that the husband's failure in business led to a violent quarrel between the couple, and that Luetgert lured his wife from their home to the basement of the sausage factory. She was there attacked and killed. The police believe the murder was done with a knife. The disposition of the body was the most shocking feature of the crime. The dead body of the woman was undressed and thrown into a large vat filled with a chem-

ical solution.

In the basement are several vats used in the business of bleaching sausage casings. About a week before Mrs. Luetgert disappeared one of these vats, the police say, was emptied by Luetgert and filled with quicklime and a corrosive liquid. The factory had been closed. The vate is twelve feet long, three feet wide and five feet high, and it was filled with the deadly liquid to a depth of two and a half feet.

After the woman's body was thrown into the vat steam from a boiler was turned upon it. The coils through which the steam passed are arranged around the inside of ical solution. passed are arranged around the inside of the vat. There is evidence that the quick-lime did not act as rapidly as the murderer

anticipated. Watched the Body Burn.

Luetgert, it is said, sat by the vat watching for the body of his wife to disappear. But his plan went awry, and, impatient, he raked out her body, started a fire in a smoke house, also in the basement, and threw the body on the fire. The intense heat consumed all but enough to prove that a human body was cremated.

Diedrich Beeknese, the brother of Mrs. Luetgert, notified the police of her disap-pearance. A search of the factory dis-closed the deadly combination in the vat. Here the officers found a quantity of bone sediment and a gold ring stamped with the initials "L. L." It was Mrs. Luetgert's

wedding ring.
In the ashes of the smoke house fire, were found human hones and parts of a corset. The woman's clothing had been burned, probably on the night of he murder. Human hair was later found both in the vat and in the smoke house. The police consider the ring to be the strengest bit of evidence by which the remains of the body may be identified. Mrs. vetgert since her marriage had neve

RIVALS OF THE LILIES.

Gorgeous Display of Fine Dresses a

Queen's Drawing Room. LONDON, May 18.-The Princess of Wales held a drawing room at Buckingham Palace today in behalf of the queen. The weather was summerlike, and there were enormous crowds on the mall. The dresses as a whole, were exceptionally fine, and there was a lavish use of jewels and embroidery, which were the features of the display.

Mrs. Hay, wife of the United States am bassador, presented Miss Helen Morton, daughter of ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, in the diplomatic circle. Miss Morton wore white satin embroidered with sprays of silver and trimmed with azaleas and snow

In the general circle Mrs. Hay presented Miss Elsie French of New York, who was dressed in white satin embroidered with snowballs, with a train of white brocade lined with pale rose; Mrs. and Miss Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Van Bergen of New York. Among the others who attended the drawing room was Lady William Beresford (the former Duchess of Mariborough dressed in black, with a gorgeous band o silver and diamond embroidery; Mrs. Adair, in apricot velvet, with wonderful point lace and silver and pearl embroidery; Lady Dunraven, who presented her two daughters dressed exactly alike in green and whit trains, and the Baroness Burdette-Coutts who was dressed in a wonderful brocad the train lined with blue satin and the dress of the palest pink embroidered with diamends and silver.

TO CLIMB MOUNT ST. ELIAS. Party of Explorers Leaves Philadel-

phia for the Northwest. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.-An ex edition left here last evening that has for its object the exploration of the country round about Mount St. Elias, Alaska, and the possible ascent of that mountain, which for a long time was considered the highest in America. Its exploration is particularly interesting because it lies in the disputed territory between the United States and

the British possessions in North America

and, while there have been a number of ex-

editions started to explore and climb Mount St. Elias all attempts to do so have hitherto failed.

The expedition has the countenance of the government, and is to be under the leadership of Henry G. Bryant of Philadelleadership has had considerable experience phia, who has had considerable experience as an explorer. The other members of the party are Samuel J. Entrikin of Westches ter, Pa., who was second in command in the Peary expedition of 1893-'04, and E B. Tatham of the United States coast sur vey. The party will go by way of Chica-go and St. Paul to Scattle, where a steamer for Sitka will be taken on May 20.

LABOR TROUBLES IMMINENT.

Chicago Building Contractors Organ ise to Fight Sympathetic Strikes. CHICAGO, May 18.-A war of extermina

tion against sympathetic strikes in the building trades has been declared by s combination of Chicago contractors, employers and other business men. A serious conflict with organized labor is feared be-

conflict with organized labor is feared before the crusade is ended.

The employers say they will make every
effort to attain the desired shd through cooperation and arbitration with the Building Trades Council and affiliated unions,
but that if peaceful means fall general
lockouts, wege reductions sand even legal
proceedings may be reserved to in order to
force the labor organizations to terms.

Steps were taken toward the organization of the employers who are to enter a
finish fight against the "labor trust."

WILL NOT BE READY REVIVES AN OLD MURDER AWFULLY EXCLUSIVE

The Sessions of the International Postal Congress.

GEN. BATCHELLER'S LATEST ORDER

Newspaper Men Forbidden Entrance Into the Building.

IDEA AS TO THE DELEGATES

The universal postal congress is getting entangled in a good many embarrassing situations, which are apt to result in no very pleasant feeling when the time for adjournment arrives. The consummation of what will probably

be regarded as a flasco in the proceedings of the congress was reached yesterday, when Gen. Batcheller, its president, issued an order to secure, as far as possible, star chamber proceedings in its work. This order was to exclude all representatives of news agencies from the building in which the congress is holding its sessions. As a slight courtesy to the American people, who are being taxed \$50,000 for the entertainment of the Congress, Gen. Batcheller has given permission to chairmen of committees to issue every evening a bulletin stating what action has been taken during the day, or what matters had been under consideration, so far as it is deemed expedient to allow any one outside the congress to know what is being done.

Ever since the congress assembled here there has apparently been a feeling of nervousness on the part of Gen. Batcheller lest the proceedings of the congress should

nervousness on the part of Gen. Batcheller lest the proceedings of the congress should be subjected to any criticism. He has apparently enjoyed complimentary remarks about himself, but has appeared to fear unbiased comment on his own acts. Many of the delegates, men of high degree, and in some instances exalted by the possession of this conformed by royalty have any apparent. sion of titles conferred by royalty, have appeared to possess a great aversion to having their actions in the congress known. Various measures have been resorted to in order to throw a blanket of obscurity over order to throw a blanket of obscurity over their methods of procedure. In some quar-ters this created friction, which resulted in some "free lance" criticisms not only of the congress, but of its president, Gen. Batch-eller. The character of French used by Gen. Batcheller and some other delegates, priding themselves upon their knowledge of that polite tongue has been called in of that polite tongue, has been called in question, and other criticisms have been made, much to the annoyance of Gen. Batcheller. As a means of stamping out future criticism Gen. Batcheller has issued an order forbidding the entrance into the building of any one likely to write of the proceedings or in criticism of himself for the public press. As stated above, he has kindly given his permission to have chair-men of committees give to the press com-plimentary notices about what they do or pretend to do.

Exclusiveness of the Sessions. As it is now the great universal postal congress is sitting in the old Corcoran Art

Gallery building with all doors leading to the chambers where its deliberations nembers of the congress are peri the exclusive circles. All this has naturally given rise to a good deal of comment on the part of Americans, who have observed the peculiar methods adopted by the congress since it assembled here. On every hand are heard uncomplimentary comment on the congress at large and of its methods In the first place many regard it as un-fortunate that the Postmaster General should have been very much hampered in

the selection of a delegate who might be chosen as president of the congress, upon whom depended so much in making it a The first requisite of an American delegate who should be chairman of the Amer lean delegation, and consequently presi-dent of the congress, was that he should have a knowledge of the French language. This naturally very much narrowed the power of the Postmaster General to make a judicious selection. General Batcheller

had the qualification of a certain knowledge of French, and he was selected for that position. When the congress met here it was said that when it had met in Vienna and in Paris its deliberations were behind closed doors, the custom prevailing in the countries in which the congresses were assembled making it unnecessary to pay any at-tention to the public at large because the tention to the public at large public at large formed a much less influen-tial class there than they naturally would in a republic. When it was suggested that, while it might have been well when in other countries to follow the customs of other countries to follow the customs of those countries, in the United States the custom of this country should be followed and the public be allowed to know what was going on in the congress, the reply came promptly that the delegates, reared to the uses of monarchy, should not be exceed to the comprehense and to the uses of monarchy, should not be expected to stoop to the commonplaces of Americanism. So it was that the doors were closed. Doubtless great injustice has been done to some of the delegates by the suggestion that the star chamber proceedings were to make easy a certain trading in votes, which it would not be proper to permit to become known. The continuance of this method of doing business has resulted in no great popularity of the consulted to the consul in no great popularity of the cor gress at large, and a good many people be-came possessed of the idea that the con-gress was made up to a large extent of snobs, whose abilities could best be disshops, whose admittes could be to the played by not permitting any one to judge of them while at work. This unpopularity spread. By the click of the telegraph it has gone from east to west. The administration desired to show the delegates from every country on the face of the globe what American hospitality meant. It wanted to get up some popular demonstrations.

An Idea as to the Delegates. It wanted the people at large to welco the delegates. Indeed, a movement to this end was started, and was about to be taken up, when the idea spread that the delegates were a lot of snobs. This may or may not have been more or less undeserved and malignant. At any rate, it got abroad. A great demonstration was to be gotten up on the Pacific coast. The San Francisco board of trade, it was thought. would welcome the delegates and entertain them royally, showing them what a great country there was in the west, but that popular demonstration fell through. An ex-cursion to Richmond, Va., was planned, and again it was thought that the per of that city would combine to welcome to foreigners. But again the idea of snobbe of that city would combine to welcome the foreigners. But again the idea of snobbery and of star chamber proceedings in matters that every one thought concerned the American public got abroad, and on the very eve of the excursion the project felf through. The same has been the case in other cities, but the unfortunate reputation that has grown up for the congress has resulted in giving it the icy hand and the marble heart.

Just what all this stor chamber are all the congress what all this stor chamber are all the congress. rerulted in giving it the icy hand and the marble heart.

Just what all this star chamber proceedings is about no one seems able to discern. Why the delegates should fear having their actions known seems not to be understood. Every government on the face of the earth has its delegate in the congress, so that the secrecy is not necessary in order to keep information from other governments. It appears only to be necessary in order to keep the people at large in the dark. It is doing that to some extent. Strangely enough, the people who have been kept in the dark refuse to make preparations to extend to the delegates any hospitality.

Later on the congress will be taken on board a railroad train, switched about a portion of the west, brought back to New York and bidden farewell by the govern-

ment omcisis who have been ordered to see that they are treated respectfully, but so far as is known today their methods will call forth no popular demonstration or hos-pitality. They will be accorded certain "functions," but that is all. International Money Orders.

ent officials who have been ordered to see

A committee of the universal postal con gress was in session today discussing in ternational money orders. The debate over several of the propositions was at times quite animated. There was no general reduction of rates agreed upon, but a number of countries having special money orde agreements between themselves abandoned

agreements between themselves abandoned their separate arrangements, so as to be able to join the larger general treaty, which now embraces considerably more than half of the countries of the union. The full congress will hold its second session next Thursday. There are two special objects for calling the body together, one to receive the report on transit rates and the other to hear from China as to her entrance into the union.

The postmaster general of Belgium, as the official reporter of the committee, is preparing the report on transit, though another meeting for its consideration is scheduled for tomorrow. Unless the unexpected happens then the committee will recommend a radical percentage reduction on both transit by land through intermediary countries and for carriage of international malls on water. In the first instance the reduction will amount to 15 per cent in six years, and in the other case to about 12 per cent at the end of the same period, the graduated reduction being based on three two-year periods.

China Will Not Join.

China Will Not Join.

China will not enter the postal union at this congress. All hope of this has been given up by the leading delegates. Thursday her delegates, who have been eccorded recognition, though having no votes, unless unexpected advices change their attitude, will report that there are their attitude, will report that there are embarrassments and difficulties that will prevent the immediate consummation of their plan to jein. This means that the conservative influences in the empire are still opposed to the radical change from a crude private courier business to a modern postal system, and that the administrative element who favor the adoption of the more civilized methods will delay the entrance some time to win over the strong opposition to the reforms. The Orange Free State, advices from which have been anxiously awaited, has cabled a formal inquiry regarding the union through the State Department, and a suggestion has been cabled to her that she allow the Transvaal delegates to represent her.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE. President to Receive Members of Pos-

tal Congress. The President and Mrs. McKinley will give a reception at the White House tomorrow evening from 8:30 to 10 o'clock in honor of the delegates to the international postal congress, now in session in this city, and the members of their family. The affair is in no sense a public reception, and the attendance will be limited strictly to those receiving cards. Outside of the postal delegates, the list of invited guests is small, including only the members of the cabinet and their families and a single member of each of the embassies and legations of governments represented at the postal congress.

JUDGE MORROW NAMED.

Nominated to Be United States Circuit Judge. The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Justice-Wm. W. Morrow of California. to be United States circuit judge for the

ninth judicial circuit. Geo. Morgan Thomas of Kentucky, to be solicitor of internal revenue.

Navy-Passed Assistant Engineer Frank H. Eldridge, to be a chief engineer in the navy. Interior-Samuel G. Morse of Washington, to be agent for the Indians of the

Neah Bay agency in Washington. Judge Morrow, nominated for circuit judge of the ninth circuit, was a member judge of the ninth circuit, was a member of the Fifty-first Congress when President McKinley was leader of the House. He was appointed United States district judge for California by President Harrison, and now occupies that position.

Judge Morrow was recommended for the place by both Senators Perkins and White, although the latter is a democrat. It is said that his decisions have very seidom.

said that his decisions have very seldom been reversed, and that he has given good satisfaction as a judge of the district court. Judge Morrow is a rative of Indiana, an is about fifty-four years old. He went to California in 1859. He served in the Fortyninth and Fiftieth Congresses, as well as in the Fifty-first. In the last Congress of which he was a member he served on the committees of appropriations and foreign

ANTICIPATING TARIFF CHANGES.

One Instance of the Extent to Which English Goods Are Being Imported. Chairman Dingley of the House ways and means committee has received from the State Department a letter from the United States consul at Manchester, England, giving one instance of the extent to which English goods are being sent to the United States in anticipation of the new tariff law by British manufacturers, who are taking advantage of the existing low rates

of duty. The item cited was "cotton velvets, cords and fustians." The exports in January were 858,346 square yards, increasing each month until April, when they reached 6,225,857 square yards. The total for the four months was 10,493,319 square yards, valued at \$1,496,578.10. The significance of this is further shown by the fact that the total exports for twelve months in 1896 amounted to only \$2,328,158.40. The exports of this country for the month of April alone, therefore, were nearly three times in excess of the total exports of a year

THE OREGON SENATORSHIP. Argument for Mr. Corbett Before the Elections Committee.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections today heard an argument by Attorney C. E. S. Woods of Portland, Oreg., in support of the claim of H. W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate to succeed Senator Mitchell, under the appointment of the governor of Oregon, but the committee took no action, as had been expected it would. Mr. Woods contended that the appointment was valid, because there had een no session of the Oregon legislature. He held that failure to organize the legis-lature was equivalent to holding no res-sion, and that for this reason there had Constitution that a state of the federal Constitution that a state of the Union should be at all times represented in the Senate; that, as he expressed it, the sovereign states should ever be represented by their ambassadors in the Senate. The committee expect to pass finally upon Mr. Corbett's case at their next weekly meeting.

Chosen Temporary Chairman. Senator Burrows of Michigan was today elected temporary chairman of the Senate ommittee on privileges and elections, of hich Senator Chandler is permanent chairman. The temporary change was made in order to allow Mr. Chandler to give the major portion of his time to the committee on post offices, of which he acts as chairman during the absence of Senator

## Edhem Pasha Suddenly Ordered to Cease Hostilities

RUSSIA SHOWS HER HAND

Bulgarian Army Was About to Be Mobilized.

COMPLETE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION

Germany Steps Back When Russia

RESULT OF THE LAST FIGHT

Comes Forward.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.-There was sudden and unexpected change in the political situation shortly before roon today. Russia quietly showed her hand and thereby forced Germany and Turkey out of the game, to all intents and purposes. Turkey Was Defiant. Last night and early this morning Turkey,

tain and Italy, insisting upon the annexation of Thessaly in addition to huge war indemnity, and seemingly was determined to march upon Athens. The ministers received official advices from Sofia today announcing that orders had been issued for the partial mobiliza-

supported by Germany, was practically de

fying Russia, France, Austria, Great Bri-

tion of the Bulgarian army, possibly at the instigation of Russia. There was a hurried consultation of the ministers.

Ordered to Cease Hostilities The war party was for further defiance, but in the end pacific counsels seem to have prevailed, for, at 11:35 a.m., orders were telegraphed to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, to cease

The peace negotiations will now be undertaken in real earnest and the Greeks will most likely be spared any further humiliation.

GERMANY BACKS DOWN. Her Ambassador Ordered to Cooperate With the Powers

BERLIN, May 18.-It was announced this afternoon that the German ambassador at Constantinople, Baron von Jeltsch, has finally been instructed to co-operate with the other ambassadors in the efforts to secure an armistice between Turkey and Greece.

WHERE RUSSIA STANDS

Turkish Terms of Peace With Greece Regarded as Preposterous. VIENNA, May 18.-The semi-official Fremdenblatt makes a statement today which is regarded as outlining the views of Austria and Russia on the eastern situation as developed by the extravagant demands of Turkey, supported apparently, by Germany. It says: "By selecting Pharsalos as the place to discuss the peace negotiations, the Turkish government ap-

pears to be desirous of eluding the intervention of the powers. Porte Misapprehends the Situation

"In fact, the Turkish government is under a misapprehension as to the situation. The integrity of Turkey, upon which Europe has laid stress, and which Austria and Russia in the plainest terms have declared to be the basis of their policy, is far from meaning that Turkey can act in the Balkan peninsula as she pleases, and without regard for the powers. If Turkey feels the need of the intervention of the powers in behalf of her own integrity, she cannot escape the other kind of intervention, which aims at preventing her from deriving an extravagant advantage from her victories. The Turkish conditions of peace are immeasurably exaggerated. Europe cannot assent to the recession of Thessaly, nor can it be brought about by a continuance of the war, which the victories of Turkey have rendered purposeless. Further, the excessive amount of indemnity cannot but arouse the opposition of the powers, as it is far beyond the capacity of Greece to pay. Again, by the abolition of the capitulations a precedent would be created which the powers could not accept. Turkey would do better to seek advantage from her victories in an enlarged capacity of action in internal reorganization and in ending the disintegrating mis-

What Intervention Means. "In short, the intervention of Europe in schalf of the integrity of Turkey means neither the reversal of everything in the

Balkans nor the continuance of the old evil conditions which prevailed in Turkey." BEFORE RUSSIA ACTED. Germany Stood in the Way of an Ar-

mistice. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.-The note which the representatives of the powers drew up at the long meeting which they eld on Sunday, in addition to repeating the request for an armistice and declaring that the powers will not permit Greece to be crushed, reminds the porte of its circular, issued on April 18, expressly dis-

claiming any desire for conquest. This note cannot be presented to the sublime porte as the expression of all the powers without the signature of Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, the German amba sador, whose instructions do not permit him to sign without specific authorization from the government at Berlin, and Germany, it is known, continues to oppose any action tending to press Turkey to cease hostilities, and generally disapproves of any measure direct from an anti-porte stand-

The ambassadors will hold another meeting and discuss the drawing up of a fresi